Optical blood culture sensor	
Patent Number:	EP0697460
Publication date:	1996-02-21
Inventor(s):	BERNDT KLAUS W (US)
Applicant(s):	BECTON DICKINSON CO (US)
Requested Patent:	☐ <u>EP0697460</u> , <u>A3</u> , <u>B1</u>
Application Number:	EP19950305527 19950808 .
Priority Number (s):	US19940290405 19940815
IPC Classification:	C12M1/34; G01N21/64
EC Classification:	C12M1/34H5, G01N21/64F
Equivalents:	AU2497195, AU686808, CA2154136, DE69523688D, DE69523688T, JP2696081B2,
Cited Documents:	EP0567232; US5196709; US4822733; US5281825
Abstract	
A culture medium and blood specimen are introduced into a sealable glass vial having a head space gas mixture such that a change in the gas mixture composition can be monitored by a chemically sensitive material in the vial comprising a mixture of two fluorescent sensor materials. The first sensor material exhibits a long fluorescence decay time and/or a fluorescence intensity that depend on a first chemical parameter, such as oxygen concentration. The second sensor material exhibits a fluorescence intensity that depends on a second chemical parameter, such as pH or carbon dioxide concentration, the fluorescence decay time of the second sensor material being extremely short.	
Data supplied from the esp@cenet database - I2	



(11) EP 0 697 460 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication: 21.02.1996 Bulletin 1996/08

(51) Int Cl.6: C12M 1/34, G01N 21/64

(21) Application number: 95305527.4

(22) Date of filing: 08.08.1995

(84) Designated Contracting States: CH DE FR GB IT LI NL

(30) Priority: 15.08.1994 US 290405

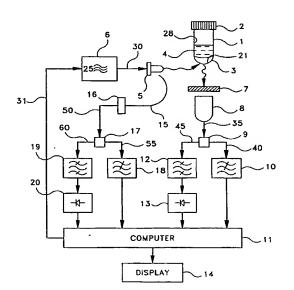
(71) Applicant: Becton Dickinson and Company Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417-1880 (US) (72) Inventor: Berndt, Klaus W. Stewartstown PA 17363 (US)

(74) Representative: Ruffles, Graham Keith London WC2A 3LS (GB)

(54) Optical blood culture sensor

(57) A culture medium and blood specimen are introduced into a sealable glass vial having a head space gas mixture such that a change in the gas mixture composition can be monitored by a chemically sensitive material in the vial comprising a mixture of two fluorescent sensor materials. The first sensor material exhibits a long fluorescence decay time and/or a fluorescence intensity that depend on a first chemical parameter, such as oxygen concentration. The second sensor material exhibits a fluorescence intensity that depends on a second chemical parameter, such as pH or carbon dioxide concentration, the fluorescence decay time of the second sensor material being extremely short.

FIG-1



EP 0 697 460 A2